

### Sample Screenshot for the Program Output

The Average Price is 185.833333333



```
<?php
    extract($_POST);
    if (!isset($camera))
        die("No Camera selected");
    $sum=0;
    for ($i=0;$i<count($camera);++$i)
    {
        $cam=explode("=", $camera[$i]);
        $sum+=$cam[0];
    }
    $avg=$sum/count($camera);
    echo "The Average Price is $avg <br /><br />";
    ?>

    <table border='1' align='center'>
    <tr>
    <?
    $c=0;
    for ($i=0;$i<count($camera);++$i)
    {
        $cam=explode("=", $camera[$i]);
        if ($cam[0] > $avg){
            echo "<td>";
            echo "<img src='". $pic[$cam[1]]. "'
width='100' height='100' />";
            echo "</td>";
            ++$c;
            if ($c==2)
                echo "</tr><tr>";
        }
    }
    ?>
    </tr>
    </table>
```

### Question One:

#### Q1-A) Multiple Choice Questions [5 Marks]

1. Which protocol is used by the browser to provide access to WebPages:  
a. FTP  
b. HTTP  
c. TCP  
d. DNS
2. HTML file is an example of \_\_\_\_\_ web document type.  
a. Static  
b. Dynamic  
c. Active  
d. None of the above
3. The <canvas> element in HTML5 is used to:  
a. display database records  
b. create draggable elements  
c. draw graphics  
d. manipulate data in MySQL
4. For sending email in Arabic with colored text, the following should be used?  
a. SMTP  
b. MIME  
c. SNMP  
d. Both a and b
5. What is the correct HTML5 element for playing audio files?  
a. <sound>  
b. <mp3>  
c. <audio>  
d. <media>

#### Q1-B) Answer the following questions briefly [2+3=5 Marks]

1. What is the purpose of HTML5 semantic elements? Give HTML example on using semantic elements,

① A semantic element clearly describes its meaning to the browser, other programs and the developer. → <header>, <nav>, <section>, <aside>, <figcaption>, <figure>, <article>, <footer>

②

<article>  
<h1>Internet Explorer 9</h1>  
<p>Windows Internet Explorer 9  
(abbreviated as IE9) was released to the public on March 14,  
2011.</p>  
</article>

2. List 3 new features in HTML5 other than semantic elements.


Canvas for drawing  
Video and audio elements for media play back  
New form controls like date, calendar  
Support for local storage

1 each

## Question 2: HTML

Q2-A) Design the following HTML page using Table for all the contents:

[10 Marks]

Keyword Search		
Text Text Text Text Text Text Text Text	<input type="text"/>	<input type="button" value="Search"/>
Text Text Text Text Text Text Text Text		
Text Text Text Text Text Text Text Text		
Text Text Text Text Text Text Text Text		
Text Text Text Text Text Text Text Text		
Text Text Text Text Text Text Text Text		
Text Text Text Text Text Text Text Text		
Text Text Text Text Text Text Text Text		
Text Text Text Text Text Text Text Text		

```

<html><body>
<table border='0' align='center' width='600'>
  <tr>
    <th colspan='3'>
      <form>
        Keyword Search <input />
        <input type='submit' value='Search' />
      </form></th>
    </tr>
    <tr>
      <td width='300' rowspan='2'>Text Text Text Text
      </td>
      <td width='200' rowspan='2'>
        <img src='p1.jpg' width='200' height='200' />
      </td>
      <td>
        <img src='p2.jpg' width='95' height='95' /></td>
      </tr>
      <tr>
        <td>
          <img src='p3.png' width='95' height='95' /></td>
        </tr>
    </table></body></html>
  
```



### Question 3: CSS

Q3-A) Create external style sheet that defines the following formatting:

[3+3 = 6 Marks]

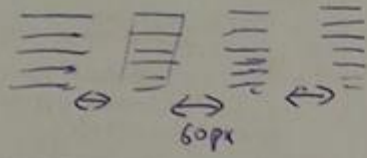
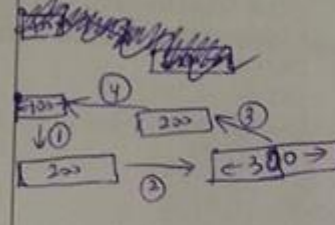
- Create a class that change the text to uppercase, red color and underlined.
- Change the font to arial and size to 18pt for all p and headers (h1-h6) elements.

```
.myclass {
    text-transform: uppercase;
    color: red;
    text-decoration: underline;
}

p,h1,h2,h3,h4,h5,h6 {
    font-size: 18pt;
    font-family: arial;
}
```

Q3-B) What is the meaning of each of the following CSS3 code, Give example by drawing with explanation?

[2+2 = 4 Marks]

CSS3 Code	Draw and Explain
<pre>p { column-count:4; column-gap:60px; }</pre>	<p>All paragraphs will be displayed using 4 columns paragraph with 60px gap between columns as show below</p>  <p>60px</p>
<pre>img { position: relative; animation: myweb 15s; } @keyframes myweb { 0% {width:100; left:0px; top:0px;} 25% {width:200; left:0px; top:100px;} 50% {width:300; left:300px; top:100px;} 75% {width:200; left:150px; top:50px;} 100% {width:100; left:0px; top:0px;} }</pre>	<p>All images will change its position and width with 15 seconds duration as shown below</p> 

#### Question 4:

Q3-A) Write the necessary PHP code to implement the following:

1. Block all users whose IP starts with 88.15 from accessing your webpage by displaying *YOU ARE NOT AUTHORIZED TO VIEW THIS PAGE* message. Terminate the program if this happen.

[3 Marks]

```
$userIP=explode(".", $_SERVER['REMOTE_ADDR']);  
if ($userIP[0]==88 && $userIP[1]==15)  
    die("YOU ARE NOT AUTHORIZED TO VIEW THIS PAGE");
```

2. Store the following information in associative array called country with numeric array as value holding Capital and Continent.

Country	Capital	Continent
Bahrain	Manama	Asia
England	London	Europe

[2 Marks]

```
$country["Bahrain"]=array("Manama", "Asia");  
$country["England"]=array("London", "Europe");
```

3. Assuming you've a very long list of country information in the array you defined in Part 2, display the contents in nested HTML list as follows:

1. Country: XXXX
    - Capital: XXXX
    - Continent: XXXX
  2. Country: YYYY
    - Capital: YYYY
    - Continent: YYYY
- And so on....

[5 Marks]

```
<ol>  
<?php  
foreach ($country as $k=>$v)  
{  
    <li> Country: <?php echo $k;?  
        <ul>  
            <li> Capital: <?php echo $v[0];?></li>  
            <li> Continent: <?php echo $v[1];?></li>  
        </ul>  
    </li>  
<?php  
}  
</ol>
```

4. For each user visit, store the current visit date in the user computer for 3 weeks. Whenever the user visit your page again display the user last visit date as in the following example:

Your Last Visit Date was on MON 4, 11-13

[5 Marks]

```
<?php
if (isset($_COOKIE['lastvisit']))
    $lastVisit=$_COOKIE['lastvisit'];
setcookie("lastvisit", date("D d, m-y", 3*7*24*60*60+time()));
if (isset($lastVisit))
    echo "Your Last Visit Date was on ".$lastVisit;
?>
```

Q3-B) Assume you have HTML form with **unknown number of table rows** as follows:

[15 Marks]

```
<form method="post" action="view.php">
<table border="0">
    <tr>
        <td><input type="checkbox" name="camera[]" value="200=0"/></td>
        <td>
            <input type="hidden" name="pic[]" value="c1.jpg" />
        </td>
        <td>Price: BD 200</td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
        <td><input type="checkbox" name="camera[]" value="300=1"/></td>
        <td>
            <input type="hidden" name="pic[]" value="c2.jpg" />
        </td>
        <td>Price: BD 300</td>
    </tr>
    .....
</table>
<p align="center"><input type="submit" value="Display" /></p>
</form>
```

The value of each checkbox (**PRICE=ROWPosition**) represents the camera price and camera row position in the table (0 for 1<sup>st</sup> camera, 1 for 2<sup>nd</sup> camera, etc). The user can select any number of cameras by ticking their corresponding checkboxes. Write a PHP program (**view.php**) that:

1. Displays the average camera price for only selected cameras. Appropriate error message should be displayed if no camera checkbox is selected.
2. Using only selected cameras, display the cameras pictures whose price is greater than average price in HTML table using grid view of size 2 pictures per row as shown below: